ADMIRAL SEYMOUR REPORTS FIGHTING

For Fifteen Days His Force Con_ tended With Boxers.

ODDS AGAINST HIM GREAT.

List of Casualties-May be a New Chinese Emperor-Battleship Oregon Reported to be Ashore.

London, June 30, 3 a. m .- The adventures of the hard-fighting allies under Admiral Seymour, their reaching Anting, twelve miles from Pekin, the decision to retreat, the capture of rice and immense stores of modern arms and ammunition, affording material for a strenuous defense until relieved-all this is told in a dispatch from Admiral Seymour received by the admiralty at midnight, which runs as follows:

"Tien Tsin, June 27 .- Via Che Foo, June 29, 10:05 p. m.-Have returned to Tien Tsin with the forces, having been unable to reach Pekin by rail. On June 13th two attacks on the advance guard were made by the Boxers, who were repulsed with considerable loss to them and none on our side. On June 14th the Boxers attacked the train at Lang Yan in large numbers and with great determination. We repulsed them with a loss of about 100 killed. Our loss was seven Italians.

FIGHTING CONTINUED.

"The same afternoon the Boxers attacked the British guard left to protect Lofa station. Reinforcements were sent back and the enemy were driven off, with a hundred killed. Two of our seamen were wounded.

We pushed forward to Anting and engaged the enemy on June 13th and June 14th, inflicting a loss of 175. There were no casualties on our side.

"The extensive destruction of the rail-way in our front having made further advance by rail impossible, I decided on une 16th to return to Yang Tsun, where it was proposed to organize an advance by the river to Pekin. After my departure from Lang Yang, two trains left to follow were attacked on June 18th by Boxers and imperial troops from Pekin, who lost from 400 to 500 d. Our casualties were six killed and forty-eight wounded. These trains joined me at Yang Tsun the same even-

SUPPLIES CUT OFF.

The railway at Yang Tsun was found entirely demolished and the trains could not be moved. The force ing short of provisions and hampered with wounded, compelled us to withdraw on Tien Tsin, with which we had not been in communication for six days, and our supplies had been cut off, "On June 19th the wounded, with neessaries, started by boat, the forces narching alongside the river. Opposition was experienced during the whole ourse of the river from nearly every village, the Boxers when defeated in village retiring to the next, and skillfully retarding our advance by ocupying well-selected positions from hich they had to be forced often at the point of the bayonet and in face of a galling fire difficult to locate.

CHINESE TREACHERY.

"On June 28rd we made a night narch, arriving at daybreak opposite he imperial armory above Tien Tsin, where after friendly advances, a treacherous heavy fire was opened while our den were exposed on the opposite river The enemy were kept in check by rifle fire in front while their posion was turned by a party of marines and seamen under Maj. Johnson, who rushed and occupied one of the salient points, seizing the guns. The Germans, ower down, silenced two guns, and I

fense and shelled the Chinese forts low-

"Having found ammunition and rice We could have held out for some days, but being hampered with large numbers of wounded, I sent to Tien Tsin for a relieving force, which arrived on the morning of June 25th. The armory was evacuated and the forces arrived at Tien Tsin on June 26th. We burned the armory the armory.

Nationality. British.. 27 American...... French. German.. Italian Japanese.. Austrian.. Russian..10 Total..62

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Dally Express, under yesterday's date, says: "Chinese officials declare that they have imperial authority for stating that the foreign ministers left Pekin for Tien Tsin, via Pao Ting Fu, on June 26th. They had passports and were escorted by a strong body of Chinese troops. It is impossible to verify this statement, and the consuls here are not disposed to place much

'Jung Lu, former generalissimo of the Chinese forces, who was dismissed by the empress dowager when she designated Lu Chun as heir apparent to the throne, has promulgated an order to all viceroys and governors not to obey imperial edicts issued since June 16th. This is interpreted to mean another coup d'etat is foreshadowed, and it is believed that a new emperor will be proclaimed."

sibility of a rebellion in Canton, and the imperative necessity of the organization of a properly armed and reliable corps of 10,000 men are among the chief reasons for the edict detaining Earl Li. "One hundred and thirty pirates and Boyers were beheaded vestureday by Boxers were beheaded yesterday by Li's orders, to terrorize law-breakers.
"The United States steamship Prince-

ton has been ordered to Canton. 'A dispatch from Shanghal of yester-day's date says the position at Chung steamer Pioneer has been detained.

MIGHT OVERRUN THE WORLD. Lord Wolseley, in an interview published this morning, says: "China possesses every requisite for over-running the world. She has a population of 400,000,000, all speaking the same lan-guage or dialect readily understood from one end of the empire to the other. She has enormously developed wealth and still more enormous natural wealth awaiting development. Her men, if properly drilled and led, are admirable oldiers. They are plucky and able to live on next to nothing. Moreover, they are absolutely fearless of death. Begin with the foundation of millions upno millions of such soldiers as these men are capable of being made, and tell me, if you can, where the end will

Shanghai, June 29.-It is rumored here that the United States battleship Oregon is ashore on the island of Hol Kie in the Miao To group, fifty miles north of Che Foo, and that a steamer of the Indo-China Navigation company

sending her assistance



VICE ADMIRAL SEYMOUR, COMMANDER OF THE PEKING RELIEF FORCE.

Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, K. C. P., leader of the internahal relief force which is fighting the Chinese army between Tien-tsin and Peing, is commander of the British squadron in Chinese waters. With him are aptain Bowman H. McCalla of the cruiser Newark and over 100 American

crossed the river and completely routed them. The armory was next occupied by the combined forces. Determined attempts to retake the armory were made on the following day, but unsuc-

"Found immense stores of guns, arms and ammunition of the latest pattern. Several guns were mounted in our de-

CASUALTIES. Killed, Wounded.

LI HUNG CHANG HELD BACK.

The Canton correspondent of the The Canton correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Thursday, says: "The unexpected arrival of an edict late last night from the emperor and empress dowager prevented the departure of Li Hung Chang northward on the United States steamship Brooklyn. Arrangements for his sailing had been quietly completed by United States Consul Robert M. McWade and Commander McLean of the Don Juan de Austria. The possibility of a rebellion in Canton, and

BATTLESHIP OREGON REPORTED

ASHORE.

has gone to her assistance. London, June 30.—The Shanghal correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Friday, says: "The battleship Oregon went ashore in a fog off Hoi Kie island, thirty-five miles north of Che Foo. Messrs. Jardine, Mathieson & Co., are

Washington, June 29.-Up to midnight

BRIG. GEN COL. LISCUM

THE AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY IN THE CHINESE WAR.

Major L. W. T. Waller is in command of the American marines who were ambushed near Tien-tsin and who lost a number of men killed and wounded. Rear Admiral Remey, who will direct the movements of the United States warships and marines is the commander of the Asiatic squadron. Under him are the Brooklyn, Oregon, Newark, Yorktown, Nashville, Monocacy and Don Juan d'Austria. Brigadier General Robert H. Hall is the commander of the brigade ordered to China from Manila. Colonel E. H. Liscum commands the Ninth infantry, which forms a part of Hall's brigade.

tonight no official news has been re-ceived in Washington bearing upon the report that the battleship Oregon had gone ashore near Che Foo. Early last week Admiral Remey was directed to send this vessel from Hongkong to Taku. Capt. Wilde is her commander. She left Hongkong last Sunday night, two days ahead of her expected departure, and had on board, in addition to her regular crew, 164 sailors and marines rought to Hongkong from Manila by

Williams' Love for Hill.

Kansas City, Mo., June 29.-George Fred Williams, member of the national ommittee and delegate to the Democratic convention from Massachusetts, arrived in Kansas City today. Mr. Williams has been among those mentioned as a possible vice presidential candidate but he says that having pronounced views and not being afraid to express them, makes it impossible for him to be considered in this connection. He is by far the most breezy and unreserved man that has yet appeared here and he talks on every phase of the situation, without, however, committing himself or the New England delegates upon the vice presidential situation, save to say that he believes that Towne would be the strongest man that could be named with Bryan.

Mr. Williams talked about ex-Senator Hill in a manner to indicate his entire disapproval of that gentleman. "What is Hill coming here for?" he asked, and answered the inquiry: "For the sole and avowed purpose of trying to secure a modification of the platform of 1896. He ought to be here in sackcloth and ashes instead of trying to tell us

what we should do. "New York as well as Hill remained silent in the Chicago convention after the majority had declared its will on the platform. Now he comes here to 'I'll help you if you do as I say.' If we win he will say 'I helped you.'
If we lose he will say, 'I told you what
to do and you behold the result.' I don't like that attitude. Croker and Murphy come here in a different spirit, willing to take the platform that is made and abide by the result. It is likely that Hill will not be so prominent when Croker and Murphy take

Mr. Williams is one of the men who is determined to work for specific dec-laration for the ratio of 16 to 1 in the platform. He says that there must be no deviation from that declaration.

In German Samoa.

Apia, June 15 .- (Via San Francisco, June 30.)—There are many evidences of the Germanizing efforts being made by the new government of Samoa, though Gov. Solf is proving himself a tactful man, and, personally, is very popular. The offices at Apia are gradually be ing filled by Germans, the British and Americans being ousted to make room for them, and the matter of substitutinig German currency and coinage for all other is now being considered. Gov. Solf has sent a circular letter to mer-chants and others asking them their

views on this subject Though good order prevalls and the German government is being well administered there is evidence that business is declining, owing to a withdrawal of British and American activity and enterprise, and it is now believed that Pago Pago will eventually become the metropolis of the group. The United States ship Abarenda comes up from Pago Pago to meet every mail steamer stopping here, but a regular mail to the new American town will soon be estab-

Burned to Death.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 29 .- John Markey, employed in the smelting works of was a skimmer on a converter. He had poured the contents of the converter into the great ladle and the crane was hoisting it when the pail broke, nous ling a large quantile. the United Verde mine at Jerome, was

REPORTS LOSS OF 98 MEN. | some have been stopped for repairs

Lord Roberts Tells of Fighting With the Boers.

Captures 8,000 Sheep and 500 Cattle-War May Last Six Months-Boots Shipped as Cheese.

London, June 30, 4:30 a. m .- Active Boer guerilla operations are reported from half a dozen points in Orange River Colony.

The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 29.-Paget reports from Lindley that he was engaged on June 26th with a body of the enemy, who were strongly reinforced during 934,638 bushels last year, and Pacific exthe day. A convoy of stores for the Lindley garrison was also attacked on June 26th, but after a heavy rearguard action the convoy reached Lindley in safety. Our casualties were ten killed, including four officers, and about fifty men wounded.

"The fight reported yesterday was under Lieut.-Col, Grenfell, not Dreiper. Brabant came up during the engage-ment. Total casualties of the two columns, three killed and twenty-three

On the previous day near Ficksburg, Boyes' brigade was in action with a body of the enemy. Our casualties were two officers killed, four men wounded and one man missing. "Methuen found yesterday that the Boer laager near Vachkop and Spitzkop had been hastily removed in the direction of Lindley. He followed the enemy twelve miles and captured 8,000 sheep and 500 head of cattle, which the enemy had seized in that neighborhood. Our casualties were four men wounded "Hunter continued his march yester

lay toward the Vaal river, unopposed. Many farmers along the route have surrendered. 'Springs, the terminus of railway

from Johannesburg, due east, was at-Canadian regiment, which garrisoned the place, beat off the enemy. No

casualties are reported. "Lieut. North, reported missing after the attack on the construction train, s a prisoner of the Boers. Boer official reports from Machadodorp aver that a part of a British con-

voy was captured on June 24th near Winburg. The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Times says: "Both the burghers and the foreigners who are arriving here profess a bellef that it will take from three to six months to subdue the

Another dispatch from Lourenzo Marques says: foreign firm marked 'Dutch cheesedamaged,' proved on landing to contain army boots for the Boers. passed the customs, however, with un-usual dispatch, and the British consul is making representations to the Portu-

THE TRADE SITUATION. This is How It is Figured Out by

Dun & Co. New York, June 29 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: The country begins to feel some of the effects of its new place among the nations. Influences affecting its

over Markey and partially over Titians.

Markey's clothing was burned from his body and he lived but a short time dying in fearful agony.

The associations now recognize an open of May 28 last, He was an ex-army officer, very eccentric in his habits, and is supposed to have buried the coin for safe keeping. It was found as the reto have gone out of blast, and while is sult of a systematic search.

many more will be idle for a time until wage scales for the coming year have been settled with labor organizations. With steel plates quoted at \$1.30 at Pittsburg and No. 27 sheets at \$2.09, certificates, no general gain in business tructural shapes.

Neither official nor unofficial accounts have removed doubts about the wheat crop and if it proves as low as one estimate, 460,000,000 bushels, the extent to which it may now be displaced in European consumption by corn will be seriously tested. Exports of wheat and corn were 429,000,000 bushels in 1898 and 400,000,000 in 1899, and have been about 190,000,000 and 210,000,000 bushels corn in the crop year 1900, but never as large before, for in 1892, when 225,000,000 bushls of wheat went abroad, there only 75,000,000 bushels of corn. But all recent estimate of production has been so far distrusted and it is scarcely good sense to base grave apprehension on any so early in date. In four weeks f June exports of wheat, flour included, have been 10,980,076 bushels against 8,ports 2,753 978 bushels against 2,445,749

bushels last year.

The calculation that the woolen goods business was large enough and good enough to stand anything is not yet justified. The market is growing unsatisfactory and it is no longer de-nied that some of the best works have losed or materially reduced force. lemand for man's heavy goods falls nuch below expectations. With parmuch below expectations. tially different causes the cotton goods market reaches a similar position. De-pression in the market for goods does not prevent raw cotton from advancing

The boot and shoe industry makes slow progress. Most works have closed or are about to close, though Western producers have a little better business than Eastern. It is thought jobbers will soon begin orders for fall. Hides at Chicago are a little weaker.

in the United States against 181 last year, and 21 in Canada against 22 last

Headed for Kansas City. Chicago, June 30 .- The Cook County

Democratic Marching club has completed arrangements for its trip to the Kansas City convention. Including a band of fifty, the party will be 300 strong. A special train of eleven cars | possessions, transportation and has been chartered and it will leave Chicago over the Burlington road at 2 him.'

To the rear end will be attached a private car for the benefit of Mayor Harrison, and the other delegates at large, and Samuel Alschuler, the Democratic nominee for governor, who will be picked up at Aurora. All of the disdelegates in Chicago will accompany the club.

To Contest the Will.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 30.-The will of Frederick M. Mooers, the Yellow Aster mining king, who died suddenly in New York city last month, is to be contested by the widow, Frances L. Mooers. The estate, valued at \$780,000, was devised to Eliza A. R. Mooers, mother of the deceased; the widow, a son, three brothers and an aunt, all of whom live in this city. The heirs at law are mere ly the widow and the son. Charles H. Mooers, a brother of the deceased, who been appointed special administrator.

His Soap Brought Gold.

Berkeley, Cal., June 30 .- Eight thousand dollars in gold, enclosed in canvas bags, has been dug up in the garden of the late Captain R. H. Thomas, president of the Standard Soap company, to which the money belonged. Captain The long effort to hold nominal prices | Thomas drew the money from an Oak-

ADMIRAL KEMPFF WAS IN THE RIGHT

Did Not Want to Attack Chinese, Unless They Began — Was Overruled — Details of Fighting.

the Asociated Press.)-Admiral Kempff opposed the policy of attacking the Chinese army unless they began hostilities. It is now admitted that the powers attacking the forts turned the Chinese into allies with the Boxers. Americans think this might have been avoided. Admiral Kempff held aloof from hostilities beyond movements necessary to rescue Americans.

The forces ashore now number 16,000, of which 3,200 are British, 1,300 Germans, 4,000 Russians, 3,600 Japanese, and the remainder Americans, French, Italian and Austrian.

Yesterday the English torpedo boat Fame visited the fort at the new city, twelve miles up the river. It was found

deserted and was blown up, Lieut. Jayne of the Newark, trying to reach Tien Tsin by boat at the time of the storming of Tien Tsin, had a flerce fight with the Chinese. Major Waller's battalion of 130 mar-

ines with Commander Craddock's Brit-

ish naval brigade, numbering five hundred, were camped, on June 22, eight miles from Tien Tsin, where the railroad had been destroyed.

At daylight on the morning of the 22rd Major Waller and two companies of British marched on Tien Tsin. The remainder of the British and 300 Welsh fusilears supporting went up the river fusileers supporting, went up the river bank. Another column consisting chiefly of Russians and Germans took

Taku, June 27 .- (Copyright, 1900, by | On June 21st, the Russians became engaged in a conflict with the Chinese. First, Major Waller reinforced them, and then rejoined the British, the milland then rejoined the brisis, the min-tary college being attacked. The Chi-nase excluded a mine under the marines, merely bruising a few of the men. While crossing to join the Eng-lish they were exposed to a heavy flank-ing fire, and Private John Hunter was killed and Sergeant Taylor and Corpor-al Pedrick were wounded. Of the English two were killed and three wound-

The English and American forces carried the village outside of the walled city by storm. They found in Tien Tsin Lieut. Irwin and Cadet Pettingill with forty men in good condition. Among the killed also was Private Nicholas, and still another American was wound-

When the Chinese attacked Tien Tsin on June 21st, Major Waller's com-mand with forty-four Russians was ambushed, three miles from that place. doning a three-inch rifle and a Coit's gun and losing four killed and seven wounded. The greatest anxiety exists cencerning the position of the foreign-ers at Pekin. Admiral Kempff believes that large reinforcements are necessary in order to reach Pekin. He is anxious to svoid all action likely to involve

ADMIRAL PHILIP VERY ILL. Man Who Commanded the Texas at

up the route chosen by Waller. They were repulsed, however.

the Battle of Santiago. New York, June 30 .- Rear Admiral John W. Philip, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, was at the point of death for several hours yesterday, says the Journal and Advertiser, and he is still a very sick man. As yet the doctors are unable to determine the cause of Admiral Philip's illness. His heart is still very weak and a close

watch on their patient is maintained by Drs. Hawke and Riggs. A report was in circulation that Rear Admiral Philip might have polsoned, but his physicians deny this. Up to 8 o'clock yesterday night he was in his usual good health. During the morning he looked over his official business and in the afternoon rode down to Staten Island in his launch, returning late in the afternoon. A about 8:30 he was taken violently ill and the navy yard physicians were sent for by Mrs. Philip. The physicians worked

all night over their patient. Burlesque Actress Comes.

San Francisco, June 30 .- Lord Francls Hope of the British peerage, accompanied by Lady Francis Hope, who is better known in this country as May Yohe, the burlesque actress, arrived arrived here from Australia on the steamer Moana on their way to England. For some time they have been living in Sydney, where they have a residence at Potts Point, the most fashihonable corner of the Australfan metropolis.

Supporters of Sulzer,

Elizabeth, N. J., June 30 .- The Democratic delegates from Union county to the national convention at Kansas City will start on Sunday and will be pronounced supporters, it is said, of Congressman Sulzer, of New York, for Vice President. James E. Martine, one of New Jersey's "Big Four," is said be a strong advocate of Sulzer, while City Clerk Manning of Elizabeth is outspoken for him. It is said that the New York congressman will get votes of a majority of the New Jersey delegation on the first ballot,

Discharge Pay for Soldiers.

Washington, June 30 .- In accordance with the provisions of the last army appropriation act, the secretary of war has amended the general order so asto provide as follows: "An enlisted man when discharged from the service except by way of punishment for an offense, shall receive four cents per mile from the place of his discharge to the place of his enlistment, enrollment or original muster into the service except that for sea travel on discharge to and from, or between our island sistence only shall be furnished to

Helping the Strikers.

Chicago, June 30 .- The joint cigar makers' union of Chicago last night unanimously agreed to assess each member fifty cents a week for the bene-fit of the New York cigar makers, who are on strike. The assessment amount to \$1,800 per week. Five hundred dollars was sent to New York last night. Six thousand strikers will be

benefited by the donations. Increase of Army Pay.

Washington, June 20 .- The adjutant general of the army has issued a circular to cover recruitin; g for the regular army, which differs from previous circular on the same subject only in providing that the pay proper of enlisted men serving in Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, and the Territory of Alaska, is increased 20 per cent over and above the regulation

Extradition of Neeley.

New York, June 30 .- A writ of extradition for Charles F. W. Neeley, charged with embezzling many thousands of dollars from the postal de-partment of Cuba, was moved for by Inited States District Attorney Burnett before Judge Lacombe, in the circuit court. The motion was made in achoisting it when the pail broke, pour-ing a large quantity of seething copper the associations now recognize an open on May 28 last. He was an ex-army cial extradition act passed by Contrict attorney, while John D. Lindsay I launch upon his professional career.

Americans in future diplomatic discus-When the forts were attacked the British gunboat Algerine surprised and boarded four Chinese torpedo boats under the shadow of the forts. They offered one to Admiral Kempff, who declined to receive it. However, the Russians, Germans and Japanese each took one of the boats. appeared for Neeley, Neeley, who has been in Ludlow street jall ever since his second arrest, in default of \$50,000 ball, was taken to the court room. The

case was adjourned to July 23rd next to give Mr. Lindsay time to prepare his brief and submit it, and also to enable the government to secure more evidence. Mr. Lindsay opposed the motion on the ground that the act of June 6th was unconstitutional. Ceneral Burnett argued that if the government could surrender a prisoner a foreign country under international comity without any special act, it could do so all the more by having this act. The chief point on the duestion seemed to be whether the evidence submitted with the indictment was suffi-

clent or not. Bricklayers Non-Union.

Chicago, June 30 .- Unless the Bricklayers and Stonemasons' union pays fines agregating \$1,100 and alters its agreement with the Chicago Masons and Builders' association its members will be considered as non-union workmen. A resolution to this effect was adopted by the building trades' council last night, along with the official declaration that the bricklayers union, which is composed of over 3,000 members, stood suspended from the central

Declarations of loyalty to the council were read from a number of other buildir." trades unions.

Porto Rican Hurricane Reports.

Washington, June 30 .- The war department has received an interesting report from Gen. Davis, commanding our forces in Porto Rico, concerning the great hurricane that swept over the island last August and the conditions resulting from the efforts of the Unites States to maintain the islanders through their consequent poverty and suffering. Referring to the food issued by this government to the natives Gen. Davis says:

The natives have become imbred with the belief that the United States is to supply food, rebuild their houses and give them all the necessaries of life for an indefinite period. It seems impossible to make them understand that the aid was only intended to tide them over and enable them to recover from the great disaster. They seem indisposed to replant their crops and when January 1, 1900, arrived (the date which General Davis had fixed for discontinuing food issues) the evidence of suffering was so great that I was forced to recommend its continuance. The amount of food issued, however, was reduced as far as was compatible with actual want, and \$750,000 was appropriated for work that a large number of laborers might be employed and effective aid extended. An agregate of 100,000 rations daily is now being issued however. Should all applications be considered favorable the issues would amount to nearly half a million rations each day at a cost of \$25,000.

"These issues are pauperizing the people, instilling into their minds the idea that they have only refuse to work to be supported by the government. the opinion of Governor Allen, relief supplies should not be sent to Porto Rico in the future, and supplies should be furnished no longer to the larger and more prosperous planters, but should be given only to the smaller planters and to these for only a short

time longer. Gen. Davis recommends action according to these views and accordingly the secretary of war has directed him to cease the distribution of rations in Porto Rico on July 15th, and to give early notice of this intention so that all citizens may understand the necessity

GRADUATED WITH HONORS. Jesse and David C. Budge, Brothers, Both Have That Distinction.

Jesse R. S. Budge, of Paris, Idaho, is in Salt Lake on his way home from the University of Michigan which he has been attending for the past three years, and from which institution he graduated with high honors from the law department. Mr. Budge will re-turn at once to his own State, and enter upon the practice of his profes-

David C. Budge, a brother of Jesse, is also back as a graduate of a noted ingress in the closing hours of the last session. General Burnett was assisted by an assistant United States distributed by an assistant distributed by an assistant distributed by an assistant distributed by an assistant distributed by an ass